

COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Many Speeches Scheduled for Delivery in the Senate.

FATE OF THE FINANCIAL BILL.

Senators Opposed to the Measure Desire an Opportunity to State Their Views—Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill in the House.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The week in the senate will be given up largely to speechmaking. Beginning today Senator Pettigrew's resolution asking for information concerning the Philippine war will come up and he and probably other senators will speak upon it. Senator Morgan has given notice of a speech in which he will discuss the race question in the south. If any time is left it will be devoted to the continuation of the discussion of the financial bill, some of the senators in the opposition replying to Mr. Aldrich.

Tuesday Senator Beveridge will deliver his speech on the Philippine problem and Wednesday will be devoted to eulogies of the late vice-president, Hobart. The greater part of the remainder of the week will be devoted to the finances, the object of the managers of the financial bill being to measure up as much time as possible to this measure until it is acted upon. It is now understood that almost all the senators opposed to the bill will talk upon it before the vote is taken, but there has not yet been any arrangement of the order in which they will address the senate.

There is no program in the house this week. The only certain feature is the consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. It will be ready Tuesday or Wednesday. It will contain almost \$50,000,000 for the army and navy, and while it will pass when it reaches a vote, it may precipitate a stormy debate upon the conduct of the war in the Philippines. The answer of Secretary Gage to the house resolution calling for information regarding the deposit of government funds in national banks is expected early in the week. The report will not constitute a privileged question which will open up debate, but if it is deemed unsatisfactory to any one resolutions of investigation may follow. The Roberts case will not get before the house until the end of the week at the earliest, and probably not then. The hearings have been adjourned until Wednesday, and it is hardly likely that the report can be prepared in time for presentation this week.

Will Act Independently.

Washington, Jan. 9.—It is the expectation of the administration that Great Britain in its answer to Ambassador Choate's representations relative to the seizure of American cargoes will indicate its general policy with respect to neutral trade with South Africa. Having faith in the purpose of Lord Salisbury to act justly, neither the president nor Secretary Hay intends to act in an unfriendly manner toward the London government. There is no doubt that the German government has unofficially discussed the action of Great Britain in seizing American cargoes and detaining German vessels, but, as has been stated, no official request for joint action has been received, nor does the administration expect any.

The Plague in Honolulu.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—A letter from Honolulu, dated Dec. 30, says: "There have been seventeen known cases of bubonic plague in Honolulu to date. There have been a number of other deaths, which were probably deaths from the plague, but the board of health has not officially so declared them. Passenger traffic between the islands is practically at a standstill. The interisland steamship companies refuse to take passengers on account of the onerous quarantine conditions imposed. Fumigated freight is accepted, but is loaded and discharged from lighters away from the wharves."

She Died a Heroine.

New York, Jan. 9.—Miss Johanna Lynch, 28 years old, who lived with her brother-in-law, George Wilson, in a three-room apartment on Madison street, was burned to death there early today. Aroused by the explosion of a lamp, which set fire to the place, Miss Lynch had got safely out of the apartment, carrying in her arms her 6-year-old nephew. But in the mistaken belief that her sister's baby had been left behind, she went back into the room in which the fire was raging. Overcome as she searched, she fell to the floor and was burned to death.

Additions to Our Navy.

Washington, Jan. 9.—On Jan. 1 of this year the navy department had under contract with the various ship-building concerns of this country fifty-three warships, the largest list that has ever appeared at any one time on the naval budget of this country. In addition to these, designs for six fine war vessels are being prepared by the bureau of construction, under authorization of congress, and contracts for these will be let shortly.

Boasts of Filipino Agent.

Paris, an. 9.—Agonillo says there is not enough room in Manila for the American wounded, and Aginaldo has issued a manifesto declaring that the Filipinos will resist until the last. A dispatch received from the so-called government says Aginaldo's army is composed of 40,000 men, well armed, and another 50,000 whose only arm is the bolo; eighty cannon of every model at Parol, and fifteen other pieces of artillery, without counting those taken on the Urdaneta.

WORK OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Statistics Show Losses During the War With Spain.

New York, Jan. 9.—A special to the Times from Washington says that a pamphlet has just been issued by the adjutant-general's office under the title of "Statistical Exhibit of Strength of Volunteer Forces Called Into Service During the War with Spain, with Losses from All Causes." The volunteer force consisted of 10,017 officers and 213,218 enlisted men, a total of 223,235 who were engaged in the war. The deaths numbered 143 officers and 4,356 men.

During the war fourteen volunteer officers and four officers of the regular army holding volunteer commissions were killed in action; three died from wounds, 119 from disease, and three from other causes, of whom three were suicides. Of the enlisted men 190 were killed in action, seventy-eight others died from wounds received and 3,729 from disease. There were, further, 159 deaths of enlisted men from various causes, ninety-seven of whom died from accidents, twenty-one were drowned, eleven were suicides and thirty were victims of murder or homicide. Desertions from the ranks numbered 3,669.

The total losses in the volunteer forces were 1,718 officers, including eight dismissed, besides resignations and discharges, and 30,588 men, including 23,363 discharged for disability by court-martial and by order.

In the list of officers killed in action, Kansas and South Dakota lead with three each; Nebraska had two, while no other state had more than one. Of enlisted men killed in action, or dying from wounds received in action, Nebraska lost thirty-two, Kansas thirty and South Dakota twenty-four; New York lost fifteen, while twenty-six of the states had no losses.

In the total number of enlisted men who died from all causes, New York leads with 417, Illinois 281, Massachusetts 274, Pennsylvania 239, Ohio 225, Michigan 205. Nevada lost but one man.

REPUBLICANS MAY USE FORCE.

Kentucky's Political Situation Assuming a Threatening Aspect.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 9.—The republicans threaten to hold the state offices, no matter if the legislature and the state election commission decide in favor of the democrats. On the advice of ex-Gov. Bradley, who is the legal adviser of the republicans, they will place 1,000 armed men in Frankfort. They will be summoned ostensibly as witnesses to testify in the contests, but in reality they will be brought there to fight if necessary to prevent the seating of the democrats. The state guards are ready to go to Frankfort at an hour's notice, as it is the intention to declare martial law should a fight between the republicans and democrats begin. It is believed that this would throw the contests into the federal courts.

Cruise of a Training Ship.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 9.—The United States cruiser Hartford, now a training ship, has come down from the Mare Island navy yard. She has been almost rebuilt and is now supplied with a modern battery of thirteen guns. She will sail in a few days under sealed orders. It is known, though, that she will proceed along the coast of South America and through the straits of Magellan and up the Atlantic side as far as Montevideo. From that point her movements are uncertain. On board of the old warship are 400 boys, mostly from interior towns throughout the United States.

Boston Bank to Stay Closed.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The comptroller of the currency has determined to proceed with the liquidation of the Broadway National bank of Boston, under receivership, as rapidly as possible. At the request of Mr. Curtis, cashier of the bank, three weeks' time had been given the bank in which to effect a reorganization and reopen the institution, but, owing to various complications, it has been impossible to bring this about. The comptroller has directed that the liquidation of the assets proceed without further delay and a dividend be paid to creditors as soon as possible.

Admits Killing His Father.

Kearney, Neb., Jan. 9.—Two months ago, C. M. Nelson, a Swedish farmer living eight miles northwest of this place, disappeared. It was generally believed he had gone to Sweden, but Sheriff Funk thought otherwise and made a search of the premises yesterday. Nelson's headless trunk, with one arm missing, was dug up. Theodore, one of Nelson's sons, confessed that he had killed his father by striking him on the head with a pitchfork. He then dragged the body away and buried it.

Displays the Transvaal Flag.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 9.—The Shamrock club yesterday afternoon voted to display three flags in front of its rooms. The decision was carried out today. The Stars and Stripes are conspicuous, next in prominence are the green and gold of Erin and in the background is the flag of the Transvaal.

Will Send More Infantry.

London, Jan. 9.—The war office has decided upon immediate steps for sending an eighth infantry division to South Africa. Some of the regiments for this division will be taken from Gibraltar and Malta. They will be replaced by militia.

Gain in Hamburg Shipping.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The statistics of ocean shipping at Hamburg for 1899 show 13,312 arrivals, an increase of 789 over the previous year, and 13,337 clearances, an increase of 894 over 1898.

FIGHT WAY THROUGH THE FOE.

Soldiers of the Thirty-Ninth Infantry in a Brilliant Reconnaissance.

Manila, Jan. 8.—A brilliant reconnaissance was made Friday by Capt. Long and fifteen men of the Thirty-ninth infantry from Binang to Carmona, to drive 200 insurgents from their heavy intrenchments. Twenty-five of the enemy were killed. One force was surrounded for hours, but there were no casualties among the Americans.

More than 100 artillery shells sent by gunboat on Laguna de Bay were tampered with en route from Manila. The fuses had been cut so that the projectile would explode on contact. This was evidently an attempt to destroy a launch or the gunboat when the shells were being handled. Suspicion points to spies in our service.

Col. Miller, quartermaster-general at Manila, cabled that the freight steamer Victoria, missing since her departure from San Francisco Oct. 16, left Guam for Manila Dec. 25 with a broken shaft and in tow of the collier Brutus.

Gen. Otis reports that the troopship Logan and the animal transport Wyfield have arrived safely at Manila.

Admiral Watson reports that "on Dec. 21 Wentzbaugh, commanding the Albat (a little gunboat) hoisted the flag on Sibutu island and the chief dived and raised the pole. Natives and north Borneo authorities pleased." The island lies at the southwestern angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle inclosing the Philippine group. It lies very near the coast of Borneo, commanding the principal channel between that island and the Philippines.

HOLD THE PLAGUE IN CHECK.

Six Deaths in All Have Occurred in Hawaii.

Honolulu, Dec. 15 (via San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 8).—There have been six deaths from bubonic plague in Honolulu. Five of them occurred within a period of thirty-six hours, Dec. 11 and 12. The sixth occurred Dec. 14. Strict quarantine of the districts in which the plague appeared has been established. A house-to-house cleaning of all the infected districts has been made, and it is believed that no more cases will develop, or if they do, there will be no chance of the disease gaining a foothold or assuming the proportions of an epidemic. Of the six victims, four were Chinese, one was a Gilbert islander and one a Hawaiian woman.

United States Is Interested.

Washington, Jan. 8.—If the French government attempts forcibly to compel the payment of the Boismare-Cacavelli claim by levying upon the revenues of Santo Domingo the matter is likely to become an object of concern to two or three powers, including the United States. The syndicate which finances the island has Belgian, Dutch, French and English, as well as American stockholders, and it is to be presumed that their several governments will anxiously watch over their citizens' interests. The authorities understand that a French man-of-war is at Santo Domingo. The gunboat Machias has also been in the waters of Santo Domingo for some little time.

America Stands Aloof.

Washington, Jan. 8.—No overtures have been made to this government by the men who met at Brussels Thursday and determined to appeal to neutral nations to end the South African war. The United States will not become a party to any arrangement between nations to offer to mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal. This policy was decided on before the war commenced, and will be adhered to. The only way in which the United States may be brought into an attempt to bring hostilities to a close will be through a request from both belligerents that this government tender its good offices to end the war.

Bank Clearings for a Year.

New York, Jan. 8.—Bradstreet's review of bank clearings for 1899 shows that the total for the United States was \$93,504,322,656, an increase of \$25,004,596,426 over the total of 1898. New York ranks first among the cities, with a total for the year of \$60,761,791,900; Boston is second, with \$7,086,285,271, and Chicago is third, with \$6,612,313,611. The clearings for 1899 were more than double those of 1894.

Four Burnt to Death in Fire.

New York, Jan. 8.—The five-story brick tenement at 305 East Ninety-second street was gutted by fire early this morning. A number of the tenants were rescued by the firemen by means of ladders, scaling ladders, and ropes. Two women on the fourth floor were burned to death, or suffocated, as were two children on the fifth floor. Three firemen were overcome by smoke, but were rescued by their brother firemen. The building was wrecked.

Capt. Sigbee Hurt by a Car.

New York, Jan. 8.—Capt. Charles D. Sigbee, commander of the battleship Texas, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, hurt his right leg while alighting from a trolley car in this city Friday and is unable to go aboard ship. He was taken to the Griggs home, where he is being cared for.

Urges Anti-Trust Legislation.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Attorney-General Monnett filed his annual report with Gov. Bushnell Friday. It is stated that there is due from the Manhattan Oil company, connected with the Standard Oil company, the sum of \$300,000 for oil taken from land owned by the state of Ohio. Speaking of the decision of the Supreme court in the suits against the insurance combinations, he recommends that the laws of the state be amended so as to make it illegal for insurance agents as well as companies to make pools.

LISBON APPEALS TO POWERS.

Portugal Sends Note to Governments of Europe.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The Portuguese minister at Berlin, the Visconde de Pindella, in an interview Friday stated that Portugal, on learning of the seizure of the German mail steamer Bunderath, immediately directed a note to all the powers taking a strong position on Great Britain's action.

Without betraying the wording of the notes, Minister Pindella left no doubt that Portugal energetically protested against the seizure as a breach of international law.

A Zurich telegram states that the arbitrators of the English-Portuguese dispute are not ready to announce their decision, and that both sides are endeavoring to prolong the case for another year by raising new issues.

Portugal's action in addressing a note to the powers increases the danger of international complications on a grand scale.

BLAME ON THE MINE BOSSES.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Brazzaville Horror.

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 8.—The coroner's jury in the Brazzaville mine horror rendered the following verdict:

"We find from the evidence that the mine foreman of said mine was negligent in failing to see that the mine was in safe condition before permitting the workmen to enter it. We also believe that the fire boss of said mine was negligent in failing to make a daily verbal report to the mine foreman, and we believe both the mine and fire boss to be incompetent to perform their respective duties."

There has been no action taken as yet toward prosecuting the incriminated officials. This will be decided upon by a conference of the inspectors with Chief Inspector Roderick at an early date.

REBELS MURDER AMERICANS.

Two Shot in Cold Blood, Two Rescued Alive from Filipinos.

Manila, Jan. 8.—Capt. Leonhauser and Lieuts. Enochs and Bates, with two companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, while reconnoitering yesterday, attacked the insurgent camps.

During the fight the insurgents took from prison three men of the Ninth and two of the Twelfth infantry, and forced them to kneel in front of a firing party. The first volley killed two.

The rest were bound, receiving awful wounds. Two were rescued alive.

Say the Division Was Unfair.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 8.—A special from Marquette, Mich., says the fund of \$184,000 which was raised by a one-sixth mill tax in Michigan for aid of soldiers who came back from the Spanish war in a condition which unfitted them for work has been exhausted, and figures given out at the auditor-general's office in Lansing show that six companies which went from the upper peninsula got over a third of the entire bounty. The amount which they received was \$66,893.37. This division of the funds is causing a good deal of bitterness between the soldiers from the two parts of the state, and those of the lower peninsula are accusing the upper peninsula volunteers of having made a regular grab bag out of the fund.

America Not Negotiating.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Nothing is known here officially of negotiations to secure an arrangement between nations for the protection of neutral trade with neutral ports in South Africa. The United States government it is asserted, will act alone in its efforts to secure assurances from Great Britain that American goods not contraband of war, carried from United States ports to neutral ports in South Africa, in neutral bottoms, shall not be molested by British war ships. The concern of the American government is solely in the incident of the seizure of the Achakalak district of the government of Tiflis. His staff is busy assisting the hundreds of persons injured in the recent earthquakes, helping the homeless and digging out and burying the dead. In the ruins of the thirteen villages destroyed upward of 300 bodies have been recovered.

Recover Eight Hundred Bodies.

Moscow, Jan. 8.—Col. Swetichne, governor of Tiflis, Transcaucasia, has hastened with an ample relief fund, a body of troops, a staff of physicians and a full field hospital outfit to the Achakalak district of the government of Tiflis. His staff is busy assisting the hundreds of persons injured in the recent earthquakes, helping the homeless and digging out and burying the dead. In the ruins of the thirteen villages destroyed upward of 300 bodies have been recovered.

Will Hold Fusion Convention.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 8.—At meetings of the state central committee of the democratic, populist and free silver representatives Friday it was agreed to hold all three state conventions to select delegates to the national convention at Lincoln on March 19.

More Pay for Employees.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—The American Steel and Wire company Friday posted notices in all its mills stating that, taking effect Jan. 1, the wages of all mill employees will be increased 7½ per cent. Between 15,000 and 20,000 men and boys are affected.

No Ally for Germany.

Cologne, Jan. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Magdeburg Zeitung, who has access to semi-official information, repudiates the charge made by the newspapers that the government is acting in a weak-kneed manner in the present difficulty with Great Britain. The correspondent adds: "Those who advocate sharp action ignore the fact that Germany, in entering into a conflict with Great Britain, would stand alone, and that France is eagerly awaiting a more serious Anglo-German dispute."

FOUND BURGLARY PROFITABLE.

More Youth Terrorized St. Joseph, Mo., by Bold Robberies.

Frank Goss, aged 17 years, was arrested by the police in St. Joseph on a charge of burglary. He confessed to numerous hold-ups, perpetrated during the last few weeks. He robbed street cars, saloons and pedestrians, and declares that he was unaided. Victims of three robberies reported them at the time, declaring a "long and short man," with ugly guns, were their assailants.

Goss enters into minute details and produces the booty secured to verify his statements. He says that he was driven by necessity to the first robbery. He is an orphan and was employed in a printing house at \$3 a week. He could not secure board and lodging for less than \$3.50. He found robbing so profitable that he continued it, giving up his unremunerative toil.

Recently he created a veritable reign of terror, one result of which was the printing of a public notice by Chief Police Broder, offering \$100 each for dead footpads.

Goss is a refined-looking, gentle-voiced boy, possessing none of the bravado or swagger characteristic of a ruffian.

MADE A ROPE OF BED LINEN.

Mrs. Ida Craig Hanged Herself in the City Hospital.

At the St. Louis City Hospital on evening last week when the guards were being changed, Mrs. Ida Craig, a widow, hanged herself. She was placed in the observation ward earlier in the day by her son, who had taken her from the City Insane Asylum.

The woman took a sheet and pillow slip, which she twisted into a rope and threw over a rear bar in her cell. Just after the guard passed on his rounds, Mrs. Craig took the linen rope, and, placing the noose around her neck, fastened the other end to the bars and jumped off her cot. When she was discovered by Chief Guard Harry Whalen, fifteen minutes later, she was dead.

The physicians of the hospital were called. They applied electricity and artificial respiration without effect. Nothing is known of the motive which prompted the suicide. Mrs. Craig has been demented for a long time, but had never displayed any symptoms of suicidal mania. It was on her ardent appeal and that of her son, that Doctor Runge released her from the asylum.

STATE'S BONDED DEBT.

Additional Sums Set Aside to Be Applied in Paying It.

At a meeting of the state board of fund commissioners, the state auditor and state treasurer were directed to transfer on the books of the offices, respectively, from the state interest fund to the state sinking fund, \$80,667.31, which sum represents the balance in the interest fund after the annual accruing interest on the bonded debt, school and seminary funds had been provided for.

This amount, together with such moneys paid into the treasury from the December collections, will be used in the early part of 1900, in further retiring the bonded debt of the state.

After having met promptly all legal claims presented against the state in 1899, there is a balance in the treasury to the credit of the various funds of \$577,007.89.

Low Water in the River.

The stage of the Mississippi river at St. Louis is the lowest in history, according to Observer Searr of the weather bureau and old-time river men. The gauge reached 1.02 feet below the low water mark zero, and the stream is still falling. This decline is thought to be caused by the gorges above St. Louis. Near the Merchants' Bridge an ice gorge has formed and is growing larger every hour. Dynamite may have to be used later on to dislodge this jam in order to avoid injury to the pillars of the bridge. A heavier gorge has formed at Alton, where pedestrians are crossing on the ice. The St. Louis harbor is clear, as all the ice is held near the Merchants' Bridge. Col. Hunter Ben Jenkins, of the Eagle Packet company, a veteran river man, said that the present stage of the Mississippi river was the lowest to his recollection and that it was his opinion that it was the lowest on record.

Last week Joseph L. Moore shot and seriously wounded his wife and then committed suicide. When he turned the weapon upon himself it is probable that he believed he had killed her. Moore was an aged pensioner and his wife is many years his junior. They resided at Astoria Post Office, but their wedded life was not happy.

It appears that Moore was jealous of his young wife, and this probably prompted the shooting.

Policeman Herman Dulle of Jefferson City shot and killed Harvey Dodd, a negro last week. It appears that Dulle had arrested a negro woman for disorderly conduct when the negro man attempted to release her, and in doing so shot and missed the officer, when the latter fired two shots into the man's body. The coroner's jury exonerated the policeman on the ground of self-defense.

The elevator of the Middle Division Elevator Company at Anchor was destroyed by fire last week. Three screens and 25,000 bushels of corn and 15,000 of oats were burned. The loss is placed at \$14,000, of which the loss on the building is \$9,500, grain \$3,500 and machinery \$1,000. N. M. Campbell & Son, lumber dealers, lost \$3,000 and Ed. Reick's icehouse was damaged to the extent of \$1,000.

Jacob Wahl shot himself in the head with a shotgun on the farm of Gottlieb Muegel, about a mile west of Kimmswick. No cause is known for the deed. He had no relatives in this country.

THE MARKET REPORT.

A Summarized Report Intended to Cover the Prevailing Conditions.

GRAIN—St. Louis. Wheat—No. 2 red 72; No. 3 hard 65½; fancy 66½; No. 2 spring 66. Corn—No. 2 mixed 31; No. 3 mixed 31; No. 2 white 31½; No. 3 white 31. Oats—No. 2 mixed 24½; No. 2 northern 25; No. 2 white 26½; No. 4 white 25. Rye—No. 2 25.

Chicago. Wheat—No. 2 spring 67; No. 3 spring 65½; No. 2 red, 68. Corn—No. 2 30½; No. 2 yellow, 30½. Oats—No. 2 22; No. 2 white, 24½; No. 3 white, 24. Rye—No. 2 25. Barley—No. 2 39.

Kansas City. Wheat—No. 2 hard 64; No. 2 red, 70; No. 3 68. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28; No. 3 27½; No. 2 white, 24½. Oats—No. 2 white 24; No. 2 mixed 23. Rye—No. 2 49.

New York. Wheat—No. 2 red 75½. Corn—No. 2 40. Oats—No. 2 29; No. 2 white 31. Rye—No. 2 60.

LIVE STOCK—

St. Louis. Cattle—Medium beef steers 4.50@5.40 lights \$3.95@4.65; butcher cows and heifers \$2.25@4.10; stockers and feeders \$2.35@3.85; veal calves \$5.00@6.50; bulls \$2.00@3.50.

Hogs—General stock \$3.80@3.95; pigs and lights \$3.50@3.80; medium weights \$3.45@4.05; heavy culls \$3.50@3.70.

Sheep—Good to choice lambs are quotable at \$3.80@4.50; good to best sheep at \$3.50 to \$4.25; stockers at \$2.75 to \$3.10 and bucks at \$1.75 to \$2.52.

Chicago. Cattle—General stock \$5.60@5.85; light weights \$5.25@5.50; heavies \$4.80@5.95; medium cows \$3.25@3.60; fat heifers \$4.45@5.10; bulls \$2.75@3.90.

Hogs—Medium and butchers' stock \$3.85@4.10; best heavy \$4.35@4.50; poor to fancy \$3.80@4.10.

Sheep—Good to choice \$3.75@5.00; choice lambs \$6.00@6.20.

Kansas City. Cattle—Native beef steers \$5.25@5.85; medium weight steers \$4.80@5.40; light weights \$4.60@5.40; stockers and feeders \$3.50@4.90; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.15@3.95; canners \$2.35@3.30, \$2.50@3.10.

Hogs—Heavy \$3.75@3.87; mixed \$3.70@3.90; light weights \$3.25@3.80. Sheep—Lambs \$4.40@4.80; muttons \$3.60@3.80 stockers \$3.40@4.15.

New York.

Cattle—Steers \$4.65@6.25; oxen and stags \$4.00@5.00; bulls \$2.95@4.95. Veals \$5@7.

Hogs—General stock \$4.10@4.85; choice state hogs \$5.

Sheep—Muttons \$3.40@4.50; choice and export \$4.55@5.50; lambs \$6.50@8.

General Produce Prices.

Butter—Elgin 26; dairy 21@22½; country store packed 15½; inferior 11. Eggs—Firm at 17@18. Hay—Choice prairie \$6.00; timothy \$8.00@9.00; clover \$9.50. Lard—Good country lard 4@4½. Live Poultry—Chickens 6½; ducks 7; geese 5½; turkeys 9; pigeons 50c per doz.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Governor Tanner of Illinois has called for the resignations of the trustees of the Western Illinois Normal School.

Willis J. Hulings, commander-in-chief of the National Association Spanish-American war veterans, has announced the appointment of Lieut. Col. Victor C. Vaughan, of the University of Michigan, as surgeon-general of the association. He served with the 33d Michigan volunteers.

It is reported that the Savannah cotton mills, which have been idle for three years will shortly be started up again on full time. The mills are now the property of the Southern bank. The bank has been seeking a purchaser. Failing to find one, it will operate the mills on its own account.

Representatives of the National Dairy union met at Chicago to outline a campaign in the interest of the passage of important food and dairy bills now pending before congress. The Grout bill providing for an increase of 10 cents a pound on colored butterine will be one of the measures considered.

Despite the heavy increase of shipments of coal to Norfolk the demand cannot be supplied. There are now nearly seventy-five vessels here awaiting cargoes, and it will be weeks before the bunkers are filled. No trouble has been experienced in supplying the local demand, but foreign orders have so multiplied, partly because of a reduction of 25 cents per ton, that they cannot be filled promptly. The same conditions are reported at other South Atlantic ports.

The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company, of Pittsburgh, is negotiating for the purchase of the steamboat property of the Huntington and St. Louis Towboat company, thereby removing all opposition as far as the handling of freight in barge lots on the Ohio river and other tributaries is concerned. The deal will include the sale of the towboats H. F. Frisbie, Fritz, Wash Honshall, Jacob Heatherington, Fred Hartweg and eighty square barges and forty model barges.

Robert Stevens, charged with complicity in the Amuphries lynching, in Texas, was convicted and sentenced to prison for life.

It is feared that Foxhall Keene, the American sportsman who broke his collar bone while hunting with the Quorn hounds in England, has also sustained internal injuries.

Charles C. Allen, of St. Louis, was before the industrial commission and submitted a legal argument on the subject of trusts in reply to that made last month by John R. Dopassos.